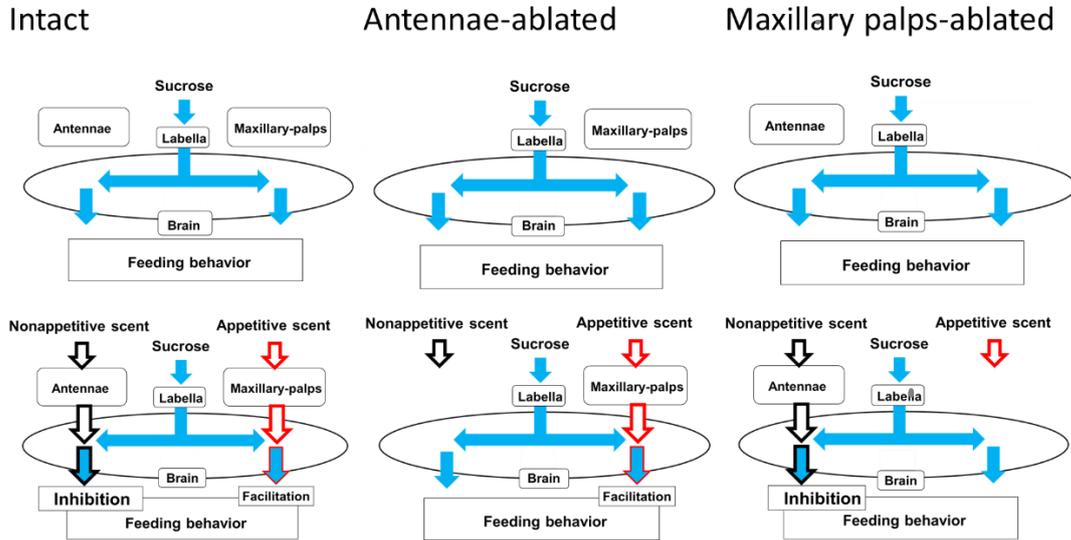


I Non-experienced fly



II Experienced fly

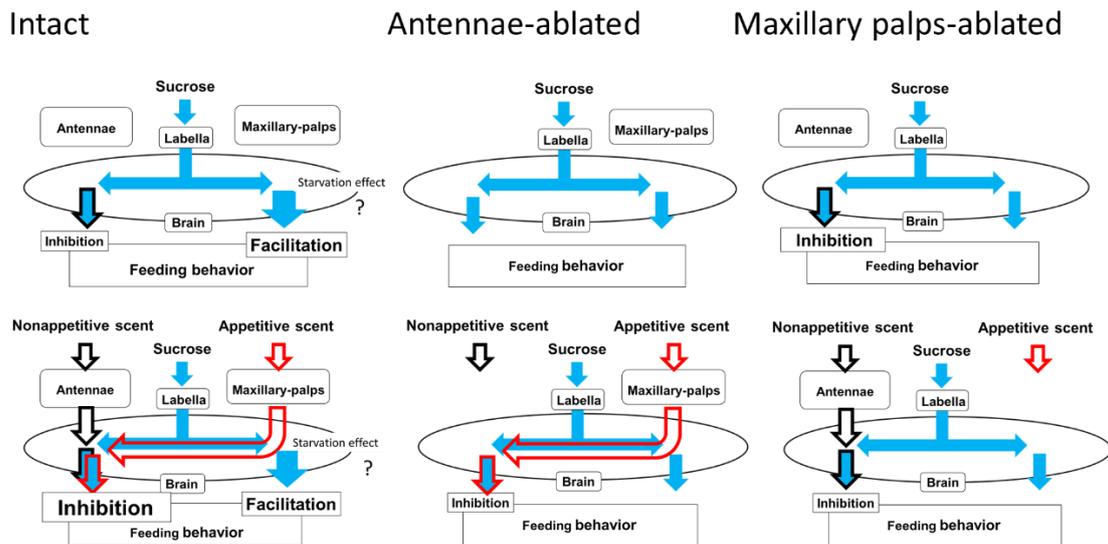


Image 1.

Model for explanation of feeding behavior modification by floral scent of *N. tazetta*.

In non-experienced (I) and experienced fly (II) in the absence (Top) and presence of scent (Bottom), gustatory information flow of sucrose taste input from the labellar chemosensilla is indicated by blue arrows, which can be integrated in the brain with inhibitory and/or facilitative olfactory information derived from antennal (black open

arrows) and/or maxillary palps inputs (red open arrows). Relative strength of inhibition and facilitation of feeding behavior leading appetite decrease and increase are indicated by letter sizes of “Inhibition” and “Facilitation”, respectively. Each panel of I and II are divided the cases of intact (Left), antennae-ablated (Middle) and maxillary palps-ablated flies (Right).